IMPORTANT FROM GEN. POPE'S ARMY.

Occupation of Gordonsville by the Union Troops.

Three-Fourths of the Rebel Supplies for Richmond Effectually Cut Off.

Gen. Pope's Troops Ordered to Quarter on the Enemy.

No Baggage or Supply Trains Allowed to Retard Cavalry Movements.

Heavy Punishment for Cucrillas and Their Aiders and Abetters in the Virginia Valley,

We feel at liberty to state that yesterday a portion of the army of General Pope entered the important town of Gordeneville, Vs., unopposed, and duly destroyed all the railway paraphernalia at that point, the junction of

every description, for the rebel army at Richmond, of necessity passed through Gordensville by rail.

The blow is, therefore, a most important one, more es. Specially as it is the first of a series, which we trust will 4 - more to crip, I - the officiency of their (rebei) Richmond army then aught that has yet occurred.

letter from Warrenton says that our troops are all in fine spirits at the prospect of active operations. Mention is also made of an important position siready occupied. The people of Warrenton are represented as courous to our troops, and the ladies, though rank seces

The Warrenton White Suiphur Springs, recently infested by rebel scouts, were passed yesterday by a detuch ment of our cavalry without opposition.

Reports exist in camp, in rebel authority, that Stone wall Jackson is at Staunton, preparing for another visit

The command of General Haten is reported to have penetrated as far as Rapidan station, on the Vi ginia Central Railroad, seventy four miles from Washington.

Important Orders of General Pope. GLNERAL ORDER-NO. 5.

Headouanese, Anny of Vincinia, Washington, July 18, 1862. }

Hereafter, as far as practicable, the troops of this command will subsist upon the commy in which their sporations are carried on. In all cases supplies for this purpose will be taken by the offcers to whose department they properly belong, under the orders of the commanding officers of the troops for whose use they are intended. Vouchers will be given to the owners, stating on their face that they will be pay shie at the conclusion of the war, upon sufficient testi many being furnished that such owners have been loyal s of the United States since the date of the rouch ers. Whenever it is known that supplies can be furnish ed in any district of the country where the troops are to eperate, the use of trains for carrying subsistence will e dispensed with as far as possible.

command of Maj r General POPE. GENERAL ORDER-NO. 6.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, WASHINGTON, July 18, 1862. Hereafter, in any operations of the cavalry forces in mand, no supply or baggage trains of any description will be used, unless so stated specially in the erder for the movement. Two days' cooked rations will seignborhoo a through which they pass will be laid un-der contribution in the manner specified by general order No. 5 current series from these headquarters, for subsistence of men and horses. Movements of cavalry must always be made with celerity, and no delay in such

vements will be excused hereafter on any pretext. Whenever the order for the movement of any portion officers will be held re-ponsible for strict and prompt innee with every provision of this order.

By command of Major General POPE. Gro. D. Reugles, Colonel, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff. GENERAL ORDER-NO. 7.

HEADQUARTERS ARRY OF VIRGINIA, }
WAS UNGTON, July 18, 1862. The people of the valley of the Shenandoah and throughout the region of operations of this army, living routes of travel in the rear of the United States forces are notified that they will be held responsible for any injury done the track line or road, or for any attacks upon trains or struggling soldiers, by bands of guerillas in

No privileges or immunities of war can apply to les less bands of individuals, not forming part of the organ fred forces of the enemy, nor wearing the garb of soldiers who, seeking and obtaining safety on the pretext of be tack and murder straggling so diers, motest trains of sup-plies, destroy railroads, telegraph lines and bridges, and mit outrages disgracoful to civilized people and re

do not themselves ougage directly in these lawless acts encourage them by refusing to interfere, or to give any perpetrators punished. Safety of the life and property all persons living in the rear of o radvancing army depend upon the maintenance of prace and quiet among melves and ton il cummole ted mevements through their midst of all perialising to the military service They are understood distinctly that the security

Gravel is their only warrant of personal safety. wagon road or telegraph is injured by parties of gueril be turned out en masse to repair the damage, and shall perty, to be levied by military force, the full amount of the pay and subsistence of the whole force necessary to

ground, and the inhabitants sent prisoners to the head place distant from settlements, the people within five miles around shall be held accountable, and made to pay an indemuity sufficient for the case. Any persons deed in such outrages, other during the act or at any coms. No such acts can influence the result of this war, and they can only lead to beavy affliction to the popula

persons, that they act vigorously and cordially together to prevent the perpetration of such outrages. Whilst it is the wish of the General commanding this army that all perceably disposed persons who remain at their subjected to no improper burthes of war, yet their own safety must of necessity depend upon the strict preser eation of peace and order among themselves. And the forcing promptly and to the full extent every provision

By command of Maler GENERAL POPE. Gus. D. Recours, Colovel, Assistant Adjamet General and Chief of Staft.

SERICUS DISTURBANCES IN CINCINNATI

The Difficulty Between the White and Black Laborers of the West.

Pifficulties are taking place between the Irish deck hands on board the Ohio river steamers and the negroes empi-yed in like avecations. A collision between these persons took place in Bucktown, near Cincinnati, on the rather formidable proportions. Happily, however, the apprehended riot was prevented by the energetic action ing summary of the affair:-

apprehended riot was prevented by the energetic action of the citizens and the authorities. We give the following summary of the affair—

[From the Circinnati Gazette July 17.]

For some time past the searcity of white labor has preved a matter of serious inconvenience to our steamboat can tame, and this scarcity or men has put up the rate of wages tail to deck hands and wharf laborers to an omes at height. At the present time our captains are paying to deck hands on boats eiting on the other river paying to deck hands on the state of the prevent parts of the river creates at once a great difficulty with owners of boats, as a deck hand who ships on board a boat at Chreimati at \$40 is naturally desirous of changing as soon as he reaches Caro, when he finds that, by working on boats in the Mississipal river trade the receive \$15 a mental more for precisely the rame amount of work; and the consequence is, that a boat which goes down the river with a full complement of hands is greatly sure to retarn with barely sufficient men to bring her up. Nearo labor on these hoats can be had at \$50 per ment; and, moreover, the boat is pretty occasion to have hese men return with her.

A posteriot to our record of the riot in Bucktown, on Theoday night, written at one o clock yesterday morning, stated that the disturbance had been checked, and that an inher of arrests had been made.

About two o'clock vesterday morning we visited the scene, in comically with sweet a size to the corner of Sixth and Cuvert, while he with an equal number of men went to the spot by the way of Styth street. The crowd, numbering one or two hund of persons, chiefly beys, were standing on the corner discussing matters, who seed to be some of the way of styth street. The crowd, numbering one or two hund of persons, chiefly beys, were standing on the corner discussing matters, who seed the was mortally woonfed.

Mr. Hozen made every chort to disperse the crowd with what force he had, but before he could accomptish it he had to arrest two or six men, whe

of bows and young lads to commit the outrages, while they stod in the hekspround and urged them on. The ringletders were aware that the colored teope were a med and they were exactly not disposed to male the attack themselves.

The following persons, who were arrested during the inglist for being engaged in the disturbance, were yearterdry brought before Judge Saffin, charged with disorderly conduct, and fined as amouncest.

John McClary, sentenced to the city prison for twenty days, and fined \$20 and costs; William Watson, fined \$15, John Leonard, sentenced to the city prison for tendays, and fined \$20 and costs; William Watson, fined \$15, John Leonard, sentenced to the city prison for tendays, and fined \$10 and costs; Michael Droyer, fined \$5, James Kennely, Suel \$10, John Cary, a more lad, fined \$5. Two or three cases were continued for trial.

The disturbance of the wight previous caused considerable excitement among our citizens yesterday, and the Mayor issued the following notice:—

Mayor's Gerics, July 16, 1862.

To the Crizies of Chriffkat —

Apprehense as being felt and expressed that the peace of the city will be seriously disturbed, I give notice that I have at my command a large and well armed special police force, and that I am determined, at all hugards, to maintain the laws and keep the peace of the city. There so no costen for allow. The difficulty in the thirteenth wird last high is greatly magnified.

Several disturbances occurred yesterday on the wharf, which were entirely unproviked, and shows very forcibly ties malignity of the apirit which has animated the perpetrators of this disgraceful series of outrages. A negro man was waking along Water street in the morning, without doing anything to provoke the most irrial be might be disturbed to the disturbed of these trial fleuds, and compelled to run for his life, barely escaping from their murderous clutches. Another occurrence of a stinflar character occurred on Front street, between Sycamore and Broadway, Mr.

Haying, of Ruffm's independent

MEETING AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE. vened at the Merchauts' Exchange at four o'clock yester day atternoon, in pursuance of the following call, which was circulated through the Post Office:— Circustart, June 15, 1862.

Six.—You are earnestly requested to meet a sele-number of property holders of this city at the Ma-chants' Exchange, a four P. M. Wodnesday, 16th inst

number of property boiders of this city at the Marchantis Exchange, a four P. M. Wodnesday, 16th historical to countil what action is necessary to provide for the safety of our families and property.

S. S. DAVIS,

N. M. HOLAS PATTERSON,
JOHN F. WILTNEE,
JAMES T. FINHER,
O. H. GEOPPIOY,
ROBERT M. JOHNSTON,
GEORGE W. GUYEL,
JAMES A. CRAWFORD,
T. J. WRICHT,
POLLOCK WILSON,

in compliance with the above call the citizens assembled and organized by the appointment of Judge Stores, After an expression of their views by several prominent citizens, Judge Storer, from the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following for adoption:

In view of the present unprotected state of the city, as well as the excited state of feeling among a portion of ur population, it is

Find discord.

That all good citizens be requested to meet at Green wood Hall at eight o'clock this evening and give their names to Occupie John Grossbeck and Colonel J. F. Wittee, who are hereby appointed to take charge of such organization, and place the members on duty without delay.

delay.
That the Mayor of Cincinnati and the Sheriff of the county be informed of such organization, that all portions of the civil force may act in harmony and aid such organization.

other
That each member of such organization be fully armed
and patrol the city by day and by night, if necessary, to
protect the persons and property of every resident and

ittizen.
The resolutions were adopted and committees appoint
ed to carry out the objects of the meeting, after which
an adjournment was had.

MEETING AT GREENWOOD RALL.
The attendance was quite small. At eight o'clock therwere about one hundred citizens present, when Mr. Paterson nominated Ben Egglestee for chairman. The moion was adopted, and G. W. Guysi was elected Secretary.

tion was adopted, and G W Guysi was elected Secretary.

The Chairman then stated the object of the meeting, and Colonel A E. Jones reported that the Mayor would be happy to co-operate with any citizens who may colon tour to assist in preserving order in the city. He reported further, that it would be secessary for all such to a worn in, as special policemen, either by the Mayor or Sheriff. He said that the Mayor had received to day have hundred muskets from the State, together with a large quantity of ammunition both for muskety and artillery.

Farment remarks were made by several sections.

large quantity of ammunition both for musketry and artillery.

Earnest remarks were made by several gentiemen upon the necessity of a home guard organization for the preservation of peace in the city.

Mr. Patterson then moved to enroll the names of an errors willing to march to the Mayor's Office and report themselves ready for service. We are sorry to remark this not a single response was given to the call.

At this juncture the Windaid Rilles marched into the som is report themselves. They were arried with makets and fixed bayonets, and supplied with ten rounds of cartridges (not blank ones) each, which they would willingly have disclarged into scrowd of rioters. Perceiving that no fighting men could be found in that sessmilly, the Billes reported themselves to the Mayor, who accepted their services and made arrangements to call upon them if necessary.

On motion, Mesers, Wittees, Kirby and Patterson were appointed a committee to appoint a committee in each wards whose duty it shall be to attend to the sullating of wards whose duty it shall be to attend to the sullating of

On motion, Mesars. Wildee, Kirby and Patterson were appointed a committee to ap oint a committee in each ward whose duty it shall be to attend to the salisting of volunteers to defead the city.

A committee of three iron each ward (fitty one in all) was then appointed, and the following call was issued.

The cityens of the different wards will please meet this evening, July 17, at the usual place of meeting, for the purpose of organizing home goard companies, in persuance of a resolution passed at the meeting at Greenwood Hall, Adjourned.

HEN EGGLESTON, President.

GEO. W. GUTH, Socretary

Yesterday evening about Yesterday evening about seven o'clock flames were discovered being from the rear of the Shakspere Rouse, a small one story frame shanty fronting on Culvers street, and the flames rapidly appearing so a gained presention of the whole cuater of little houses, come stime enteresting of five togenests. The couldaration

was speedily checked, however, by the activity of the Fire Repartment, Company No. 4 being almost immediately on the spot, and being soon joined by several other or mpanies. Had it not been for the prompt exertions of the firemen, there is no doubt that the Bucktown riots would have permanently ceased, on account of the disappearance of the locality. A large crowd congregated in the immediate vicinity of the configration, and fears were entertained that they might interfere for the purpose of preventing the fiames from being extinguished; but the thunder storm, which occurred about the same time, speedily dispersed the whole crowd.

whole crowd.

THE CITY QUIET LAST EVENING.

Matters were quiet last evening, and, so far as we could learn, no disturbance occurred. A large special police force was on duty under Larry Hazen, and we know it was that officer's intention to arrest all who made the least disturbance. Other arrangements were made to call out additional assistance in case of need, but at mitnight last night no apprehensions were felt that the peace would be broken.

We have heard, since writing the above, that the negro deck hands on board the fielden fire and the izsua were run off by the Irish steweders previous to the departure of those boats. Trouble was apprehended on board the Ghio No. 3, but it seems that the alarm was groundless.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1862.

AFFAIRS IN M'CLELLAN'S ARMY. Lieut. Col. Peirson, Forty-third New York regiment, arrived here to-day, on his way to New York. He left ing. At that time there were no forces of the enemy river, but a balloen reconnot-sance disclosed a large concontration of the release on the south side of the river, in the vicinity of City Point. The army was represented to be in good condition and with confidence unimpaired in will be blocked by the rebels at the bluffs of Claremont.

GENERAL POPE'S OPERATIONS. General Pope's actual operations, since finding the scattered divisions and corps of his command, begin well and give promise of aid and co-operation to General McClellen's column. With good generalship, what Pope is now- commencing ought to have been a thing done

DONATION OF TWENTY-PIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM WM. H. ASPINWALL, OF NEW YORK, TO THE GOVERNMENT.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1862. To Hon. F. M. STANTON, Secretary of War, Washington:-

letter which I addressed to you in the month of March last, relative to some Enfield rifles ordered from England through Mesers. Howland & Aspinwall, in the early part of the rebellion. In accordance with the determination I therein and previously expressed, not to receive any pecuniary benefit for services rendered or for risk incurred in behalf of either department of the government, I herewith remit to you the amount which has this day been paid me as profit on my interest in the arms thus imported and sold to the War Department, by a check on the Bank of America for twenty-five thousand two hundred and ninety dollars and sixty cents.

I am, very respectfully, your ebedient servant,
WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL

DER RESPECTING WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL. WAR PEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITT, July 16, 1862. This department having this day received from Willia H. Aspinwall, Esq., of New York, his check for \$25,290 60, as his share of profit on a contract for arms purchased by Howland & Aspinwall, and sold to the United States,

It is ordered that the check be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury, and that the thanks of this Department be rendered to Mr. Aspinwall for the proo-he has furnished of the disinterested and patriotic spiri that animates the citizens of the United States in the present contest against treason and rebellion, giving as-surance that a covernment supported by citizens who thus prefer the public welfare to their private gain

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. THE WORK OF THE CONTRABANDS IN SOUTH CARO-LINA. The following is an extract from a recent despatch re

Beaufort, S. C., July 10:-

Beaufort, S. C., July 10:—
To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—
Fig.—I have the henor to report that everything pertaining to the special service for which I am sent to this department, is in a favorable condition. The negroes are we king industriously. We have some fifteen thousand acres of corn and cetton under cultivation. It looks well. The system of voluntary laber works admirably. The people are contented and happy. When the new crop is harvested they will case to be a burden upon the government.

By adopting a judicious system of reward for labor, almost any amount can be obtained. Its proceeds will pay the expense. I am, with great respect, yours, truly.
R. SANTON, Brigadier General Volunteers.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

lides-de-Camp to Major General McClellan, with rank of F. Clarke, John S. Clarke, of New York; Charles F. Have lock@aptain James B. Fry, Major Edward H. Wright, Wilson Schaffer, of Illinois; Gustave Paul Clanseret, of Italy, and Lieutenant Colonel John N. Macombe.

Aides de Camp to General McClellan, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel-Faul Von Radowitz, of District of Co. Getty, James A. Hardie, Nelson B. Sweitzer, Edward

Aides-de-Camp to General McCiellan, with the rank of najor-Herbert Von Hammerstein, of District of Co jumbia; Captains Delavan K. Perkins, William H. Ludlow of New York: J. Lyman Van Buren, Ernest Von Vergene

Aides-de Camp to General Fremont with the rank of colonel-Daniel E. McCullum, Anselme Albert, John E. Field, Capt. Albert Tracy, J. P. C. Shanks, Robert N. Hudson, Charles Zagonyi, Philip Sigyelmesy, Capt. Wm. P. Reynolds, Herman Haupt, Capt. John M. Turner, Lieutenant Colonel Edmund Shriver, Wm. Daum, Amos

lieutenant colonel—Augustus Schroer, of District of Columbia; John Wilson, of New York; James W. Savage, of New York; Alfred W. Ellet; Capt. Joseph S.

major-R. M. Corwine, of Ohio; T. J. Weed, of Kanses Iowa; D. Henry Bustnelle, of New York; Adolph Carll son, of Warberg, Sweden; Lieut. David C. Houston, o Corps of Engineers; Ernest F. Hoffman, of Prussis; Burr Porter, of New York; Frank Kappner, of Missouri; Leo-

Alde-de-Camp to General Halleck, with the rank of polonel—Captain John C. Helton, Major Robert Allen, Major Robert V. D. Dulkols, Captain Louis V. Parsons, U. P. Chipman, Lieutenant Colonel James B. Mcl'herson John Kisser, Jr , of Missouri; Captains Thomas J. Hanes Wm Myers and George Thorn; Richard D. Cutts, of the

General Halleck, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Aids de Camp to Major General Halleck, with the rank of major—John J Key, of Indiana, A. H. Gillespie, of California; Champion Vaughan, of Kansas; T. J. Kinney, Addison S. Norton, Captain James M. Sanderson and

rank of colonel—Major Thomas G. Cram, of the corps of Inpographical Engineers, George P. Thrie, of California; aptain George D. Ruggios, Captain Speed Butler, C. A. organ, of Onio; Major Robert E. Clary, Captain Edward Holabird, Major James Beiger, Major Daniel T Van Buren rank of Heutenant colonel—Captain William D Whipple Ambrose Thompson, Charles H. R. Shriber, J. B. Kins man, of Massachusetts; Major Joseph Haskins, Isaac (

Elton, Jr.
Aides de Camp to General Wool, with the rank of ma jor -- Wm. P. Jones, of Connecticut; Charles Von Herman, of Connecticut; Silas Ramsay, of Illinois, Liout. Charles H Brightley, James F. Melene, of District of Columbia Captain Louis H. Pelousse, Joseph C. Willard, of District of Columbia; James C. Riddle and Henry Z. Hayner, of

The President, with the approbation of the Governor of New York and New Jersey, has appointed John G.

alled him to the duty of raising troops in those States. Randelph Botts, of Brocklyn, nephew of John Minor Botts, was confirmed by the Senate yesterday as Assist

f captain.

The Senate failed to confirm a large number of nominations, which fell with the adjourament. Among them were those of Wash. Burnett, G. A. Scroggs, Edwin H. Webster and Colonel Carroll to be brigadier generals; Benjamin Isherwood as chief of steam engineering, and John Leuthall as chief of construction and repairs Others, for minor offices, share a similar disappoi The entire number of confirmations by the Senate during

APPOINTMENTS IN GENERAL BANKS' CORPS. The following appointments have been made in General Banks' corps de armee. Brigadier Genoral Augur, to the First division; Brigadier General Prince, to the First brigade, and Brigadier General Greene, to the Second brigade of the division.

ARRIVAL OF FURLOUGHED OFFICERS. continue to arrive here, direct from Harrison's Bar. The officers pay their first visits to the zick and wounded of amands in the several hospitals. The scenes en suing are often very affecting.

MOVEMENTS OF DISTINGUISHED OFFICERS. Major General Sprague left here to-day for Harrison's

General Vell. commandant at Norfolk, arrived here to day from a visit to West Point.

Lieutenant Colonel George Welles, First Massachusett. regiment, reached here to-day, en route to take command of a new regiment. Colonel Welles has won a high reputation for gallantry and efficiency.

THE CORRESPONDENCE BUTWEEN THE PRESPENT AND THE BORDER STATE MEN. It is understood that the majority of these who recenttook into c usideration the President's emancipation proposition, and who united in a reply to the paper were reluctant, if they at all consented, to giving pub licity to their response. Although their production is not considered as possessing ordinary morit, the fact of

n the city are much chagrined at the publica tion of their correspondence with the Presiden is considered that the publication of these documents ex dustvely in a paper in such bad odor is an imputation upon the loyalty of those who had charge of the publica tion. The whole press of the Union was open to them Even the agents of the Associated Press were refused copies for transmission by telegraph, and the old fogy rebel sympathizers, who have been for years subsisting only upon unmerited government patren-age and pap, were glad of the opportunity to induce loyal men to read their paper. The loss of the last instalment upon the stand. cern more than usually rapacious; and, to obtain the publication of a State paper, its managers are willing to secrifice the reputation of any number of members of

THE RUSH FOR POSTAGE STAMPS. The Poetmaster at Philadelphia telegraphs the Post Office Department that he wants more stamps, as there s a great rush for them. The Department has on an ave in circulation. They can issue one million of stamp and dollars. As the stamps are to pass from hand to hand as currency, they will of course become dis figured, and, therefore, it is thought necessary that tome new instrument for cancelling them shall be used to the end that a strong impression may be made upon the face of the stamps. Puncturing has been rec nended, but is not well thought of, for the reas n the letters frequently contain drafts and other valuables. The stamps other than those that are in common use are with the head of Jefferson; the ton cent green, with the head of Washington; the twolve cent black, with like head; the twenty-four lilac, with same head; the thirty yellow, with head of Frankiin; the ninety blue, with potrait of Washington as a young general. The stamps now in use differ from the old ones in the fact that the figures are in the upper corners.

The Secretary of the Treasury, on appeal, decides that gunny bags are not known in the trade, it is believed, as jute goods, being manufactured of jute, not etherwise provided for. They were, in his opinion, properly as duty at the rate of twenty per centum.

THE OVERLAND ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC. days, to enable the company to transfer their stock, &c. to a new road, by which a hundred miles in distance wil be saved. It runs south of the old route via Bridger's vised the Post Office Department that it would take but a other property, but it seems that a considerably longer frontier penetrate the centre of the continent, they con stantly make discoveries whereby communication with the Pacific coast is cut short, and the end of the con struction of a Pacific railway more fully assured. THE PRESIDENT TEMPORARILY RID OF HIS TOR

The President is now enjoying comparative comfort after an eight months' barassment by the radica faction in Congress. They apparently conspired to asset

measured, now that they find that he contemplates em-ploying negroes only as laborers in the army; that lands are not to be absolutely alienated, and that trial and con-viction must precede penalties.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDUCT

One hundred and seventy-five witnesses have been er mined by the Committee on the Conduct of the Way The testimony is very voluminous, and it is estimated will cover eighteen hundred pages. It has been de curely kept until the further orders of the committee. THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Revenue, received his commission yesterday, and is now engaged in arranging the details of his bureau.

OUR MINISTER TO BELGIUM. Minister Sandford, who is absent from Belgium on leave of absence, will probably return to that country by THE WASHINGTON NAVY TARD.

Commander Dahigren having been appointed Chief of s Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard.

The Charges Against General Mitchel.

[From the Washington Star, July 16.]

We learn that Col. Norton, recently to the service under Gon Mitchel, beving reached here some days ago, bearing the formal charges against Gen. Mitchel, was yestering to the Conduct of the War with reference to them.

It is said to-day that these charges allege that he refused to take any notice whatever of rapse committed on negro women by his men (of Turchin's brigade) in the presence of respectable white females, or of indiceriminate, atronous and persistent plundering of, and out-rages upon, Union citizens by the same brigade. The charges are said further to allege that he used government transportation for cotton bought by parties in whise speculations he was personally pecuntarily interested. It is further understood that the Hon George S. Houston, of Alabama (former Charman of the Committee of Ways and Moans, United States House of Representatives), is expected to be the main prosecutor of Gen M, Mr H having maintained his sains as a Unionist. Some time since Gen. M. tendered his resignation to the President, but it has not yet been accepted. The charges against him will doubtiess be promptly disposed of by the government.

S. or PRIZE PROPERTY. - Vesterday Mr. Simeon Dra-per sold at auction, at the Union stores, under the aucargoes of the Lizzie Westen, Clinton and Napoleon, for cargos of the Lizzae westen, tinton and Napricon, for attempting to break the blockade. The whole amount realized was something like \$100,000. There were 500 bates of c. then, which were be deffor 500 fc. 400., 47 kg. of 47 kg. and 44 kg. per pound. There were 150 bares of resin sold for \$11 per barrel, 762 barrels for \$11 123/ per

IMPORTANT RUMOR.

General Halleck to Take Commans of the Armies of the United States.

his way to Washington, to take his position as General Commanding the armies of the United States General Halleck is to remain in Washington. Generals McClellan and Pope are to continue a their

WARRINGTON, July 18, 1862 It is believed that General Hallerk will soon read Washington, but the character of his business has not

Address of General Halleck to His Solthe Southwest.

CORINTH, July 16, 1862

General Hallock has just issued a special field order, saying that, in giving up the immediate command of the troops constituting the army of the Southwest, he desires to express his high appreciation of the endurance be havior and soldierly conduct which they have exhibited, their subordinates his warmest thanks for their cordia co-operation. He says the soldiers have nobly done their duty, and accomplished much towards crushing this wicked rebellion, and that if they continue to exhibit th ame vigilance, courage and perseverance, it is believed

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Several cumboats have come down the laines river to convey treeps, which are at this place, up the river. All is quiet on the river, and there is no news from the

General Stevens' Forces in Virginia. General Stevens' Forces in Virginia. We hear of the arrival in Hampton Roads of another body of effective troots, being the divison of General Stevens, from South Carolina, and it tended, doubtless, to reinforce the army operating against Richmond. This division, which, after its long service to South Carolina, cannot be presumed to be very string in numbers, as rived in Hampton Roads on Fuesday last, on hand the size-mers Vanderbilt, Musissioni and Ben Deford. It is said to consist, in part, of the Seventy ninth New York, Fiftieth Penusylvania, Eichth Michigas, Ninety-seventh Penusylvania, Twenty-eichth Massachusetts, Seventh Connecticut, and of two batteries of artilley. All the sick and disabled men of the estimand were left behind.

INTERESTING FROM RICHMOND.

Rebel Opinion of Pope and McClellan-Pope a Dangerous Commander-Fears that McClellan will Dig into Richmond-Lincoln, Stanton and General Scott a Dirty Trio, &c.

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1862. The Richmond Enquirer of the 15th appears alarmed at the order of our War Department, concentrating the forces of McDowell, Frement and Banks under General Poje, and remarks of the latter "that he is notoriously one of the most dangerous of the Union commanders—an other of great activity and daring, and is very act to do urexpected things." It adds that "the foray into Orange county and the destruction of the raffroad bridge over the Rapidan by the enemy is a challenge on the part of Pope that our generals have now to take up."

The Enquirer, commenting on the threatening aspect of General McClellan's present operations, says.—"We must dig, dig, or McClellan will dig into Richmond. The spade can only be conquered with the spade, and the shovel will always defeat the musket."

Poforace, the Enquirer says:—"A dirty trio—Linceln-Stanton and Winfield Scott—passed by Old Point on Thursday last, on route for McClellan's hondquarters at or near Berkley. A gentleman who saw the steamer which conveyed this dirty trie of Yankee negro steaters says there was a band of music on board, and many flags and streamers fluttering gaily to the breeze "

General McCall Not Wounded.

The Westchester (la.) Republican states that a letter has been received from General Mct all, addressed to his wife, in which he states that he is a prisoner in Ruchmond and uninjured. He was struck in the breast by a spent ball, the effects of which were but tem oray. His capture was in this wise:—He had posted one of the regiments of his division in a particular locality, and during his absence it was moved without his orders or knowledge. When he returned from another part of the field the pisce was occupied by a rebel resiment; and it being dark he rode into the mids of the enemy, was surrounded, and carried to General Lee's headquarters a prisoner of war.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

Organizing to Resist the Enemy. CINCINNATI, July 18. 1862. Railroad, this morning, reports that the town of Cynthia na, Ky., sixty-six miles from here, surrendered at tive o'clock yesterday, after half an hour's fight. He saw Morgan and shook hands with him. Morgan's men num

thur's company, from Newport, Ky., were all killed or

The excitement at Newport and Covington is very high reasing, and the citizens are organizing rapidly

The Provost Marshal of Newport arrests all robel sym pathizers to-day.

The train has arrived from Lexington this evening The railroad and telegraph have been repaired. Mo gan's loss at Cynthiana greatly exceeded ours. Although nost of Lieutenant Colonel Laudrum's men were car tured, he and thirty of his men have arrived at Lexing

Suicide of an Ald-de-Camp to Gen. Boyle. Edward Ruches of Lebanon, Ky , and to Gen Boyle and who, in that capacity, greatly distinguished himsel at the battle of Shiloh, shet himself fatally this evening

The cause of the act is unknown. REBEL INVASION OF INDIANA.

Indianapolis despatches to the Executive Departmen say that Henderson, Kentucky, and Newburg, Indiana have been taken by the rebels. At the latter place on Unionist was killed and two hundred and fifty sick sol diers taken prisoners. The rebels also took two hun

NEWS FROM TENNESSEE.

Nastville, Toon . July 17, 1869. Returned prisoners report that the Union soldiers pa-roled by the rebels at McMinnville have returned to Mur-

The Attack on Murfreesbore.

[From the Nashvile Union, July 15.]
The news of the last forty-eight hours has been of an exciting nature. A Confesiorate force, consisting, it is reported, of the First, Second and Third Georgia regiments, First Kentucky regiment and a regiment of Texan Rangers, under Colonels Forrest and Warner, attacked Murrresebore on Sunday morning before daybreak, surprising the Ninth Michigan regiment and capturing them, after several hours of hard fighting. Colonel Defield was after several hours of hard fighting. Colonel Defield was after several hours of hard fighting. Colonel Lester, were strongly intrenched, with Hewsti's Kentucky battery, and fought desperately until their ammunition was expended, when they surrendered, having lost one-third of their men, it is rumored, though this is doubless greatly exaggerated. General T. T Crattenden, of Indiana, was taken prisoner. Colonel Forrest sent in a flag of truce to the Third Mannenotta, domanding their surrender, which was declined. After some hard lighting the Minnesotans sent out a flag of truce and surrendered Preparations are making here in antespation of an attack, and resultoneoments are coming in from various directions. It is to be desired that the city bespaced a renewal of the horrors of war, but, if it must needs be, the hearts and enger for the crutest.

ST Louis, July 18, 1862. A large amount of supplies, hespital stores, clothing, torses and cattle, feft last night on government tra ports, for Gen. Curtis' attnr. at St. Halenn, Ark.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The City of Washington Off Cape Race.

Napoleon About to Invite Russia to "Mediate" with Him in America.

England Said to be "Stubborn" on the Subject.

The London Press on Changes in the United States Cabinet.

The Micrican Expedition a Trouble to Trance,

Cars Racs, July 18, 1882

The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool on the 9th via Queenstown on the 10th inst., arrived off this point at one o'clock this afternoon. Sie was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated press and the following mmary of her news obtained -The City of Washington has the mails and a full carge

The dales per the City of Woshington are four days ster than those per the Pervis at New York. pool on the 6th instant.

The stemmship Etns, from New York, arrived as Queenstown on the 10th instant. The steamship Nova Scottan, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry on the 10th inst.

The American Question.

The Opinion Nationale says that Sussan papers revive the rumor that France, in consequence of the stubborn-

join her in an offer of mediation to America. The larts correspondent of the London Herald believes. that the French government entertains very serious The London News gives currency to rumors that Conrais Scott, Banks and Pope were about to enter Mr. Lincoin's Cabinet at Washington. It thinks that the accession of General Scott indicates that molitary operations e to be prescuted with the otmost vigor and to be kept free from the civilian interference which has hitherto, through jealousy, hampered the movements of

The London Times has daily editorials on the position seem to be fast approaching that point where they must ruin The effer of our mediation would only be received

and professes itself wholly at a loss to account for it hibitive. The import trade with Europe will be all but annihilated ; but the effect will be most severely felt in America. The measure will enlist on the side of the South all the sympathies and interests of the two greatest

The Parliamentary proceedings were not of much ta-terest. The fortifications were again discussed in the Commons, and there was a cobate in which Mr. Cobden

een read a second Mme.
Far: Derby expressed fears that unless a treaty was

stop to the slave trade would be ineffectual. Fari Russell said that France had declined to enter into a similar treaty, but he believed that she would offer reobjection to the exercise of its provisions. Lord Palmerston conflicted the statement that Russia

aide with France like that with America, the putting a

had recognized Italy, and said that he believed Princia would do the same.

After considerable debate a resolution against the English forces interfering in China was rejected.

It was rumored that the Galway subsidy would be re General Prim had arrived in England. The United States corvette Tuscarora arrived at South

ampton on the 7th instant, from Cadiz. The object of

The Paris Constitutional says that the glory of the French arms once vindicated and money matters settled with Mexico, proceedings against her will terminate.

iso waited upon the Emperor. The Paris Bourse was heavy at 68f. 30c. for the reutes The Italian Ministers had again strongly repudiated the

ion to the Emperor to represent the difficulties they

more faitaly's interference in Mexico.

M. Mon i ad resigned the Presidency of the Spanish hamber of Deputies.

LONDON MONEY MAXINT.
LUNIOR, July 10, 1862.
Consuls closed at 921/2 for money. The Bank of Engand has reduced its minimum rate of discount to 23/2 per cont.

AMERICAN SPORES.—The market has a downward tendency. The latest make were.—His dools Contral shares, as a 48 % discount Frie Ruiroad, 28 %

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales of cotton for two days amount to 27,000 bales, including 15,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is firm, with an advance of one-fourth to one-half a penny per ID, since the sating of the Persia, closing upward.

TRADE EFFORT.

The advices from Manchester are averable, the market for goods and yarms being upward, with small sales.

LIVERPOOL BRKADST-FFS MARKET.

The broadstuffs market is quiet, with a slight decline on all qualities. The usual authorities quote—blor flat and declined 6d, per bbl., quoded at 24s a 28s. Wheat quiet at a decline of 1d. a 2d. per centar, red Western, 9s. 6d a 11s. red Southern, 9s. 9d a 11s., white Western, 1ls. 0d a 12s. Corn caster, mixed and yellow at 27s. 6d a 25s; white, 32s. a 33s. 6d a 25s; white, 32s. a 33s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The provision market is dult. Beet—No sales, nominal. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard quiet.

nominal. Bacon quet and steady. Lard quiet. Indowsteady.

Sugar mactive. Conice.—No sales. Rice steady. Ashes quiet, puts and pearly, 35s a 35s. Resin advancing; common, 22s a 23s. Splitte turpentine buoyant's 165s.

Ereadstuffs firm. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee firm. Ten steady. Rice quiet. Tailow quiet and steady. Linseed oil has an upward tendency; quoted at 110s. a 115s. Rossin firm. common, 21g a 22g.

American Stours.—The laiset sales were:—Hittoin Central sharfs, 48 % discount, Eric Railroad, 19s a 30s. The sales on Weshenday were 5,000 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators and expecters, the market closing unchanged.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

The sales of cotton to day were 2,500 bates, including 1,250 bates to appoulators and expositers. The market is flat and unsettled, under the news per kins and Nascotian, and a decline of one-half penny per ib. for suraits, other descriptions, however, were steady. Brancherous —The market is it m.

Provisions —The market is very dull. News from San Francisco

San Francisco, July 16, 1862
Arrived ship Flying Engle, Buston Sailed ship Helle The markets are much excited for staples on account of uncertainties in regard to the new excise and tariff, the ore All foreign brandles are advancing. Gin is \$1 30 a \$1 to Horn butter, 23c , lethmus, 25c. Croshed angar. 140 a 14146 Natural leaf tobacco, \$1. wheat, \$1 50 Cut candles, 180 a 190. Cartile soup, 300.

Winskey, 45c. pure spirits, 60c. Rio coffee, 22c. irrile

and corunge, 16th.
The steamer Pacific, from the Northern Coast, brings and one in gold from Oregon, and \$40,000 from British Columbia. Eas Francisco, July 17, 1862.
Arrived bark Lucky Star, from New York.